[XXVth Year.] THE [No. 1298.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1770.

GENOA, *April* 7.

LETTERS from Venice adviſe, that the Republic has refuſed and continues to refuſe the Entrance of the Ruſſian Ships into her Ports, and accordingly is fitting out ſeveral Ships to protect the Trade of her Subjects in the Levant during the War between the Ruſſians and Turks.

LEGHORN, *April* 16. They write from Venice, that as ſoon as the Senate heard of the Deſcent of ſome Ruſſian Ships into Morea, they ordered the Admiralty to diſpatch Six Ships of the Line, Eight Frigates, Twelve Gallies, and Eighteen Sloops for the Levant.

PETERSBURGH, *April* 17. The Troops of the Empreſs having made a Conqueſt of Moldavia and Walachia, the Inhabitants of thoſe Provinces have not only taken the Oath of Fidelity to her Imperial Majeſty in the Preſence of her Generals, but a Deputation is alſo arrived here from the States of the Provinces, to declare how much they deſire to live under the Dominion of her Imperial Majeſty, and to implore her Protection. On the 8th Inſtant theſe Deputies had an Audience of the Empreſs, who received them very graciouſly, and gave them the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of her Regard. Our Miniſters have ſince been employed in concerting the moſt proper Meaſures to protect thoſe Provinces againſt the Attacks of the Ottoman Troops.

PESCARA, *April* 18. The laſt Accounts received at Leghorn from Corfou, confirm the plundering of the ſtrong Town of Patraſſo by the Ruſſians and Greeks. The Turks who were there, defended themſelves to the laſt, till all the Greeks who were in the Town took up Arms againſt them, backed by 1000 Ruſſians, and 10,000 Manotes, when all the Turks were cut to Pieces. It is ſaid they abandoned all the Morea after this. The Montenegrines, we are aſſured, are in full Action, and have already entered Macedonia.

WARSAW, *April* 28. It is ſaid, that the Confederates have this Year had 3000 Men killed, and as many taken Priſoners, and loſt 30 Pieces of Cannon.

LONDON, *May* 7.

Subſtance of the great DEBATES *Yeſterday in H. L.*

The following Reſolution was moved by the Earl of CHATHAM.

"*Reſolved*,

THAT it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that the Advice, inducing his Majeſty to give the Anſwer to a late humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Livery of the City of London, in Common-Hall aſſembled, is of a moſt dangerous Tendency; inaſmuch as thereby, the Exerciſe of the cleareſt Rights of the Subject (namely, to petition the King for Redreſs of Grievances; to complain of Violation of the Freedom of Election; to pray Diſſolution of Parliament; to point out Malpractices in Adminiſtration; and to urge the Removal of evil Miniſters) has, under Pretence of reproving certain Parts of the ſaid Remonſtrance and Petition, by the generality of *one* compendious *Word*, CONTENTS, been indiſcriminately checked with reprimand; and the afflicted Citizens of London have heard from the Throne itſelf, that the *Contents* of their humble Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, laying their *Complaints* and *Injuries* at the Feet of the Sovereign, as *Father* of his People, *able* and *willing* to *redreſs* them, cannot but be conſidered by his Majeſty, as diſreſpectful to himſelf, injurious to his Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Conſtitution."

This Motion being regularly read, the Mover ſpoke to the following Purport:

"MY LORDS,

"I am to conſider, in Conſequence of this Motion, what it was the Lord Mayor, &c. of the City of London requeſted, in order to diſcover what Reaſons they gave, by this Requiſition, for ſuch an Anſwer—an Anſwer ſo harſh, that it baffles my Reading in the Hiſtory of this Country to equal it. They requeſted, my Lords, very humbly, a Reſtoration of the Freedom of Election, a Diſmiſſion of unjuſt Servants, and a Diſſolution of a Parliament that protected them, as they (the Citizens of London) could not, legally, be repreſented by ſuch. Now, my Lords, I do avow the Truth of this Petition; and I do likewiſe avow, that the Citizens of London, with the reſt of his Majeſty's Subjects, have a Right to petition, not only by *Magna Charta* and the Bill of Rights, but by a Variety of Acts of Parliament, numerous as they are expreſſive. Now, my Lords, let us conſider the Anſwer. No particular Part of it is replied to, but the whole *Contents* is at once diſpoſed of. "That this Petition was diſreſpectful to himſelf (the King) injurious to his Parliament, and irreconcilable to the Principles of the Conſtitution."

"I am too well acquainted, my Lords, with the Benignity and Mildneſs of his Majeſty's Heart, to think him capable of giving ſuch an Anſwer——nor could he do it, with Propriety, either in his regal or perſonal Capacity. I muſt beg your Patience, my Lords, to conſider this a little more attentively: Firſt, "*Diſreſpectful to himſelf.*" How is a King to know this? Is he a Judge what is diſreſpectful to him? No, my Lords; the Laws are to determine this for him, the juſt Interpreters of Offences. *Injurious to my Parliament.* How injurious to Parliament! When the very Nature of Part of the Petition refers to that Freedom of Election in the People, by which they became a Houſe of Judicature; *irreconcilable to the Principles of the Conſtitution*, when the very Eſſence of the Conſtitution, not only *permits*, but *requires*, petitioning the Throne, and what the *Stuarts* never dared to thwart in the Zenith of Power. I repeat again, my Lords, the King could never give ſuch an Anſwer from himſelf; I have too eſtabliſhed an Opinion of his Head and Heart; and indeed, my Lords, poor as my Opinion is of Adminiſtration, I can hardly think it was a *joint* Advice, but the Opinion of *one*, or a *few*; for it is impoſſible, but if there were many, who were conſulted about this Meaſure, ſome one of them muſt ſee the Abſurdity of it.—For, let me tell you, whoever they were (I do not care of what Conſequence) they were either *Fools* or *Knaves*; if the *latter*, they deſerve to be treated with the juſt Contempt of an injured People; if the *former*, they ought to have been ſent to School, before they were ſuffered to take the Lead in public Office.

"When I mentioned the Livery of London, I thought I ſaw a Sneer upon ſome Faces; but let me tell you, my Lords, though I have the Honour to ſit in this illuſtrious Houſe, as a Peer of the Realm, coinciding with theſe honeſt Citizens, in Opinion, I am proud of the Honour of aſſociating my Name with them. And let me tell the nobleſt of you all, it would be an Honour to you. The Livery of London, my Lords, were reſpectable at the Time of Cæſar's Invaſion; the Lord Mayor of London was *a Principal* among the Twenty-five Barons who received *Magna Charta* from King John, and they have ever ſince been conſidered to have a principal Weight in all Affairs of Government. How then have theſe reſpectable Characters been treated? They have been ſent away *fort affliced* from his Majeſty's Preſence, and reprimanded for purſuing their undoubted Privileges.

"I remember, my Lords, when Greece was loſing her Freedom, Philip of Macedon (if my Memory ſerves me) figuratively ſaid, ſhe had loſt an Eye. I may very well apply this Expreſſion to the Stab our Conſtitution received in the Election for Middleſex, and ſay, ſhe has loſt an *Eye*; and add, that the other *Eye* is ſo contuſed, and hurt in Conſequence, that I am afraid a total *Darkneſs* will ſoon overſpread the *Face* of the Conſtitution; for I do avow it in my Place in this illuſtrious Aſſembly, that Col. Luttrell is no Repreſentative of the People, but a Nominee, thruſt in by Foes to the Laws of this Land, and the Principles—the eſtabliſhed Principles of the Conſtitution."

Lord Pomfret made a ſhort Anſwer to this Speech. He obſerved, "that the H. had been of late almoſt totally taken up by a popular Nobleman, on a popular Subject, and that he was ſorry to find Buſineſs ſo much impeded by Requiſitions incongruous in their very Natures; as if theſe noble Lords would, in the Courſe of about Six Weeks, ſo change their Opinions, as now to condemn a Meaſure they had then approved of, by addreſſing his Majeſty on the Propriety of his Anſwer."

The Earl of Suffolk replied to him. He obſerved, "it was no unuſual Thing for the greateſt Lawyers to reverſe their Decrees; and he appealed to Two noble Lords on the Woolpack (meaning Lords Mansfield and Camden) whether they did not lately declare, they ſhould be always ready to do ſo, when convinced that they had erred; but, he ſaid, he was afraid the Public had to do with a perverſe Miniſtry, who ſeemed pleaſed in thwarting their Meaſures, as appeared plainly in their different Treatment of the People of Ireland and England; in the *former*, contrary to public Deſire (after they had taken away their Money) they diſſolved that Parliament; in that of the latter it is kept together, though its Diſſolution is echoed for from every Part of the Kingdom."

Lord Sheiburne ſpoke next, and called upon the Miniſtry to reply. "No, my Lords, continued he, you ſit ſecure in your Majority; one while taking ſhelter behind the Throne, another while behind the Houſe of Commons, and another while behind the Houſe of Lords. Conſcious of the Rottenneſs of your Cauſe, you dare not truſt to it!—I remember, when I was firſt in Adminiſtration, upon a new Tax, I was called upon to defend it. My Silence was imputed to my Incapacity. I now call in Turn upon you, and deſire you will defend yourſelves. Some of you remember the Day well, if not, I will put you in mind of it, by mentioning the Words—*Spade* and *Mattock*. What, my Lords, quite ſilent!—Yes, I ſee plainly what you ſo manfully depend on;—but let me tell you, you have got, in the Public, a *Wolf by the Ear*, that if he does not *bite* you, he will *worry* you into Juſtice."

Lord Temple ſtood up, and conjured them to make ſome Defence. He begged it as a Favour, and he was not uſed to aſk Favours, he ſaid;—for their own Sakes he entreated them to make ſome Defence, to ſay ſomething for themſelves. He called them *the Dumb Adminiſtration*. He congratulated them upon their Silence, which was convincing to the Public, they were not able to make any Defence againſt the noble Lord, who made the Motion, that they were utterly incapable of making any Defence at all.

A Pauſe enſuing for ſome Time, and none of the Miniſtry replying, the Duke of Richmond roſe up, and called upon them a ſecond Time to defend themſelves. "I call upon Adminiſtration to defend themſelves. A noble Lord, ſays he, who ſpoke juſt now (meaning Lord Pomfret) harped upon an Expreſſion dropped by a noble Lord (Lord Chatham) relative to *ſecret Influence*, and ſeemed to call for an Explanation of that Phraſe. I will explain to that noble Lord, that *ſecret Influence* is Meaſures adopted by a Set of Men, who, on his Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne of theſe Realms, liſted under the Banners of the Earl of Bute, and have ever ſince directed their Attention more to Intrigues and their own Emoluments, than the good of the Publick. This is that *ſecret Influence*; and if that noble Lord or his Adherents want to be further informed, I refer them to an excellent Pamphlet juſt publiſhed, called, *Thoughts on the Cauſe of the preſent Diſcontents.*"

At the End of every Speech, the Friends of Adminiſtration called out, *the Queſtion! the Queſtion!* and it being near Six o'Clock, the Houſe divided, when there appeared 85 againſt the Motion to 37 for it; ſo that the Buſineſs was over by Six, which was expected to laſt till Midnight.

There were 22 Biſhops in the Houſe of Peers, Two of whom, viz. Dr. Ewer Biſhop of Bangor, and Dr. Keppel Biſhop of Exeter, voted on the Side of the Minority.

A Proteſt was entered and ſigned this Day againſt the above Determination.

Speakers for the Motion.	Speakers againſt it.
Duke of Richmond,	*Duke of Grafton*,
Lord Chatham,	*Lord Denbigh*,
Lord Lyttleton,	*Lord Mansfield*,
Lord Camden,	*Lord Egmont*,
Lord Shelburne,	*Lord Pomfret*,
Lord Stanhope.	*Lord Weymouth*,
	Lord Gower.

May 12. It is ſaid, there is no other Obſtacle to an Accommodation between all Parties, than the real Reconciliation of a great Perſonage to Earl Temple.

A Petition of a very extraordinary Nature is intended to be preſented to a great Perſonage by the Colony Merchants.

Letters from Cracow give a diſmal Account of the freſh Exceſſes committed by the Confederates within the Diſtricts of that City and of Sandomir; where they have plundered the Houſes of the Diſſidents, carried off their Proviſions, and even the Grain deſtined to ſow the Land, which is become a mere Deſart.

Extract of a Letter from St. David's, May. 3.

"An odd Accident happened here Yeſterday, which may occaſion a Rupture between us and France, if encouraged by the latter. One of the King's Cutters, Mr. Gambold, Commander, anchored in Ramſay Bay, below the Biſhops and Clerks, to be ſheltered from a ſevere Gale that obliged him to it. The Captain had ſome Buſineſs in Cardigan; the Collector of that Place having ſignified it to him ſome Time before, he took Horſe and went there. The Mate and moſt of the Crew came for Refreſhment to this Place, and left Four of the Men on board. Whilſt they were on ſhore, Three French Wherries, being Smugglers, arrived in the ſame Bay, and after hailing the Veſſel, and finding to whom it belonged, ordered the Men to ſurrender, and if they had a Mind to ſave their Lives they muſt immediately quit. They were forced to obey, and haſtened to inform their Fellow-Sailors what had happened. You may ſuppoſe they were all thrown into the greateſt Conſternation. The Captain was ſent for, all the Officers of the Cuſtoms were ſummoned to a Conſultation, and it was determined the Mate and ſome of the Men ſhould take Boat and go to demand her. Wherries kept firing; however, they undauntedly went on, till One of the Balls went through the Side of the Boat, and graſed the Head of one of the Men, when they returned and were glad to eſcape. They had Yeſterday the Mortification to ſee their Veſſel well manned, for their Wherries are doubly ſo; they have now ſet Sail, and got clear off. It is ſuppoſed they have carried her to France. The King's Men are now begging about the Country in great Diſtreſs, having loſt their all, nor have they, except the Captain, a Penny in their Pockets.

"The Storms of Hail and Wind blaſt almoſt every tender Blade; and it is melancholy to ſee the Wrecks floating. A large Weſt Indiaman was ſunk above St. David's Head, without One living Creature on board, ſuppoſed to be between 5 and 600 Tons, laden with Rum; ſhe is ſince rolled ſome Miles higher, and all the Farmers, &c. have left off ſowing their Grain, and gone in queſt of her."

Yeſterday there was a Cabinet Council at St. James's.

On a Motion being made in a great Aſſembly for an Addreſs to his Majeſty to have the State of the military Eſtabliſhment in America reconſidered and rectified, the Miniſtry declared, that the Troops are withdrawn from Boſton, and will not be ſent there again until the

Civil Magiſtrate calls for their Aſſiſtance; and that his Majeſty had given Orders to have the State of the Commiſſions and the military Commands in that Country laid before the Crown Lawyers, in order that it might be reviſed and rectified, and put upon a conſtitutional Footing.

A Variety of Reſolutions relative to America were lately moved, when, after long Debates, they divided upon the ſecond Reſolution, purporting, that the Letters and Orders ſent by the Miniſtry to the Governors in America were the Cauſes of the preſent Diſcontents there, *viz.* 79 for the Reſolution and 196 againſt it.

It is rumoured that Governor Pownall, formerly Governor of Maſſachuſetts Bay, will, at the Deſire of the Miniſtry, re-aſſume his Government, until the Diſtractions at Boſton and the Colony in general are ſubſided.

We are told that a certain Colony Agent has propoſed to Adminiſtration to ſettle the American Diſputes by Arbitration; Five Arbiters to be choſen by the Miniſtry and Five by the Americans, and thoſe Ten to be at Liberty to call in Five more; the Place of Arbitration London, and the Award to be made in Three Months from their firſt Meeting.

It is aſſerted that Lord Chatham has Eight more Motions to make before the Cloſe of the preſent Seſſion.

We hear that the Preſident of a certain great Aſſembly ſpoke extraordinary well in Favour of paſſing the late Privilege Bill.

Wedneſday Two more of the Publiſhers of the Evening Papers were ordered to be taken into Cuſtody, for publiſhing the Proceedings of an auguſt Aſſembly, contrary to their expreſs Rules and Orders.

Letters from Berlin, dated April 14, mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty ſtill continues very ill of the Gout, but that it is hoped his Life is not in Danger.

We hear that ſome late Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the Emperor of Morocco had agreed to open the Communication with his Dominions, and in the mean Time to ſend an Ambaſſador to England, to ſettle the Differences at preſent ſubſiſting between the Two Courts.

A patriotic Nobleman and his Friends have frequent Conſultations on the preſent State of Affairs in America, the Reſult of which will be communicated to a great Aſſembly the Beginning of the approaching Week.

It is ſaid, that ſome important Matters will be agitated in an auguſt Aſſembly on Monday next, relative to Boſton; and that the Revenue Acts will be again conſidered.

We are informed, that the Report of ſeveral Ships of the Line having been lately ordered to America, is entirely without Foundation; and that no Meaſure of any Kind will be carried into Execution on that Continent, 'til the Senſe of Two great Aſſemblies is known.

It having been doubted by ſome Perſons, whether an auguſt Aſſembly could with Propriety call in Queſtion the Affair of the ſudden Prorogation of a great Society in a neighbouring Kingdom, it may not be amiſs to mention a patriotic Gentleman's Opinion on the Queſtion. "This Houſe (ſays he) has a coercive Power over Miniſters in every Part of the Britiſh Empire, and I hope the afflicted Country of Ireland will obtain from the Legiſlature here that Reparation which her own Parliament can no longer give her, and that your Policy and Intereſt will induce you to do that which Juſtice demands from you."

May 15. Earl Temple, the Earl of Suffolk, Lord Lyttleton, the Right Hon. George Grenville, and Thomas Pitt, Eſq; dined with Lord Mansfield at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Canewood on Saturday laſt.

After the Diviſion in a certain Society on Wedneſday laſt, a Gentleman in Adminiſtration exultingly told a worthy Baronet in Oppoſition, that they had gained a complete Victory: "No Wonder, replied the Baronet, *Your Troops are better paid than ours.*"

Counſellor Wedderburn, ſpeaking of American Affairs a few Days ago, ſaid, "In the Reign of Charles the Second you conquered America—in the Reign of George the Third you loſt it; for I cannot conſider it now as any Part of the Britiſh Empire."

The Sheriffs and City Remembrancer, who went Yeſterday to St. James's to know when his Majeſty would be pleaſed to receive the City's ſecond Addreſs, Remonſtrance, and Petition, are ordered to go again To-morrow for his Majeſty's Anſwer, when he will be waited on by the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council, for that Purpoſe.

A Correſpondent ſays, "The Reception to be given to the ſecond City Petition, Addreſs, and Remonſtrance, has been determined on in a late Council.

We hear a Meeting of the Principal Inhabitants of Weſtminſter will ſoon be held in their Guildhall, to conſider of a ſecond Remonſtrance to the Throne, and that the County of Middleſex will follow the Example.

Some Letters from Venice mention Advice having been received there of a naval Victory obtained by the Ruſſians over Part of the Turkiſh Fleet, near the Streight of the Dardanelles, in which the latter met with very great Loſs.

We hear that this Day, after breaking up of a Board of Trade and Plantations, ſome Diſpatches were ſent off to Falmouth, from Lord Hillſborough's Office, to be forwarded to New-York.

A Report prevails, that Mr. Lyttleton, now his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Liſbon, will ſpeedily be recalled, and will be appointed Governor of New-England, in the Room of Sir Francis Bernard.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 16.

A Letter from the MERCHANTS COMMITTEE *of* New-York, *to the* MERCHANTS COMMITTEE *in this Place, dated* July 10, 1770; *with the Anſwer, &c.*

GENTLEMEN,

IN Purſuance of the printed Advertiſement incloſed you by our laſt Expreſs, we are directed to acquaint you, that the Senſe of our Inhabitants has been again taken, according to the incloſed written Propoſal from our Committee, which was not finiſhed until laſt Night; and as there appeared a great Majority for importing every Thing, except ſuch Articles as are, or may hereafter be ſubject to Duty, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America; and, in Conſequence thereof, many Orders for Goods may be ſent by the Packet to ſail To-morrow or next Day, we are ordered to give you the moſt early Advice of this Event by another Expreſs, that if your Merchants ſhould chuſe to ſend any Orders, they may avail themſelves of a Veſſel, which, we hear, will be ready to ſail from your Port for London on Saturday next. Another Opportunity will alſo offer from hence for Liverpool the ſame Day.

We are very ſorry our late earneſt Endeavours to harmonize with our Brethren of Philadelphia have proved abortive; but we flatter ourſelves the Event will abundantly juſtify the Meaſure adopted by the Majority of our Inhabitants, although they appear juſt now to be ſingular in their Opinion. *We remain,*

With great Regard,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt humble Servants.

To the Committee of Merchants in Philadelphia.

In the foregoing Letter was incloſed the following.

THE above Perſons are requeſted by the Committee of Merchants to divide themſelves in Pairs, one of each Party, and to take the Senſe of their Ward for and againſt Importation, by taking down the Names of the Inhabitants, after reading to them the following Propoſition, without uſing any other Arguments, *viz.*

As by the Return of our Expreſſes from Boſton and Philadelphia, we are adviſed by Letters from their Committees, that a Majority of both Places are for maintaining their Non-importation Agreements on their preſent Footing:

Is it your Sentiments, that we ſhould alſo abide by our Non-importation Agreement, or to import every Thing, except the Articles which are or may hereafter be ſubject to Duty?

It is expected, that every Perſon who is waited on will candidly give his Opinion for or againſt Importation, and that the Committee appointed to wait on them will make a Return of their Voices to the Committee of Inſpection, at Mrs. Wragg's, on Monday Evening, the 9th of July, without fail.

By Order of the Committee.

Philadelphia, July 11, 1770.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are ſorry to find, by your Letter of the 10th Inſtant, by Expreſs, that a Majority of your City have determined to break your Non-importation Agreement; a Meaſure which we think will be prejudicial to your own, and the Liberties of all America. ——Arguments are now vain ——To Poſterity and to your Country you muſt anſwer for the Step you have now taken.——The Diſpoſition you ſhewed on a former Occaſion, and the Letters we received from you, ſince the paſſing of the Act of 7 Geo. III. promiſed a different Conduct.——We cannot even "flatter ourſelves the Event will juſtify the Meaſure you have adopted." You have certainly weakened that Union of the Colonies, on which their Safety depends, and will thereby ſtrengthen the Hands of our Enemies, and encourage them to proſecute their Deſigns againſt our common Liberty. We cannot forbear telling you, that however you may colour your Proceeding, we think you have, in the Day of Trial, deſerted the Cauſe of Liberty and your Country. *We are,*

GENTLEMEN,

Your humble Servants,

And aſſured Friends.

To the Merchants Committee of New-York.

The News being ſpread, that the Merchants of New-York had departed from their Non-importation Agreement, and had reſolved to import every Thing, except Tea, and ſuch Articles upon which a Duty is or ſhould hereafter be laid, the Inhabitants of this City and Suburbs, and a great Number from the County, aſſembled at the State-Houſe, and having nominated JOSEPH FOX, Eſq; Chairman, entered into the following Reſolves.

1ſt. *Reſolved,* THAT the Non-importation Agreement, entered into by the Merchants and Traders of the Colonies, is a ſafe, peaceable and conſtitutional Way of aſſerting our Rights, and if perſiſted in, there is Reaſon to believe it will produce the deſired Effect, and therefore ought to be conſidered as a Bulwark of our Liberty.

2d. *Reſolved,* That the good Effects of this Meaſure depend upon Perſeverance, and that the Strength of the Colonies conſiſts in their Union.

3d. *Reſolved,* That a Breach of the Agreement at preſent cannot be owing to any Want of real Neceſſaries, eſpecially in the Northern Colonies, and that the partial Repeal of the American Revenue-Act is no juſt Foundation for deviating from the Agreement entered into, as the Claim of a Right to tax us, without our Conſent, is ſtill kept up, and the Duty on Tea retained as a Teſt of that Right.

4th. *Reſolved,* That the Alteration adopted by a Majority of the Inhabitants of the City of New-York, is a ſordid and wanton Defection from the common Cauſe, and that by that Defection they have, as much as in them lies, weakened the Union of the Colonies, wounded the public Character of America, ſtrengthened the Hands of our Enemies, and encouraged them to proſecute their Deſigns againſt our common Liberty.

5th. *Reſolved,* That all the bad Conſequences that may enſue to the Liberties of America, by their Defection, are chargeable upon a prevailing Faction at New-York.

6th. *Reſolved,* That as a Teſtimony to the World of our Diſapprobation of the late Meaſure adopted by that prevailing Faction, we will break off all commercial Intercourſe with New-York, ſo far as not to purchaſe of any of the Inhabitants of the Colony of New-York any Goods, except Alkaline Salt, Skins, Furs, Flax and Hemp, until they return to their Agreement, or until the Act of 7th of Geo. III. is totally repealed. And we pledge ourſelves each to the other, that if we know of any Perſon attempting to bring into this City or Province, any Goods from New-York, except thoſe above enumerated, that we will immediately give Information of them to the Merchants Committee, that their Names may be publiſhed in the News-Papers.—Provided always, that every Inhabitant of this Town and Province, who has Effects at New-York, may have Liberty to remove them from thence, provided it be done within Six Weeks from this Date.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1770.

The following Addreſs was handed about previous to the above Meeting.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are come here this Day to determine whether you will be FREEMEN or SLAVES. The *New-Yorkers* have betrayed a Meanneſs and Cowardice, in deſerting us, in the preſent important Juncture, which wants a Name. May Infamy be their Portion! And may the Names of a *Bute*, a *Grenville*, a *Bernard*, and a *Yorker*, hereafter be ſynonimous Words. Let no Arguments from Neceſſity or Intereſt have any Weight with you, to lead you to tread in their Footſteps.——Much more is incumbent upon us than ever. It is our Buſineſs to ſupport our ſinking Country, where they have ſtabbed it. Let us remember that we are *Pennſylvanians*—and oh! let us not ſully that illuſtrious Name, by an Act that will bring Infamy and Slavery upon our Country. The Eyes of all Europe—nay of the whole World, are fixed upon us. Heaven itſelf cannot be diſintereſted in the Event of the preſent Conteſt. Let us be firm—let us be united—and Succeſs WILL crown our honeſt and manly Efforts to ſave ourſelves, and our Country from Deſtruction.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Philadelphia, State-Houſe, July 14, 1770.

The Defection of New-York, with all its peculiar Aggravations, gives us a moſt ſenſible Concern. Some important Events are ſo intereſting, and their baneful Conſequences ſo immediately anticipated by the Sufferer, as to ſtun the Paſſions inſtead of exciting them. Such are the Horrors which oppreſs our Spirits, when we reflect on the Perfidy of the New-Yorkers. Nobody raves at them; their and our Children, born and unborn, ſtand fettered before our Eyes, in Conſequence of their fatal Cowardice and Avarice—Propagated Miſery will keep the Remembrance of their Treachery alive, but all the Groans, Tears and Execrations of the preſent and future Generations can't remedy it—'Tis ſaid of New-York, that liberal Learning, and generous manly Sentiments have never been much cultivated in that Place; there has indeed, once in an Age, appeared a LIVINGTON or SMITH, who have done them ſignal Honour, but theſe were *rara Aves* among them; the uncultivated Maſs of them have now brought forth Fruit, by which they may and will be known—And ſo little do they appear to be acquainted with the World, that moſt of them really think it a notable Honour to be a Yorker—But what if New-York wants Faith, generous Sentiments and Honour; muſt therefore all the American Colonies drop theſe Virtues and ſink into Slavery, quit their Spirit and Virtue, and lament like Children in Deſpair, we are betrayed and undone by New-York, and can't help ourſelves?—Not ſo, my Countrymen, New-York indeed wants Virtue, Faith, natural Affection to their Offspring, Humanity and Public-Spirit; but, thank Heaven, they want Numbers, Riches, and Independence too—A narrow Strip of Land, not 25 Miles wide, between Connecticut and New-Jerſey, makes the faireſt and moſt conſiderable Part of their Province, and were their Neighbours of Connecticut and Jerſey to withdraw their Connexions, they would ſink into a Character as little reſpectable for Merchandize or Mechanic Arts, as for Faith and Honour.—Indeed the abandoned Perfidy and Parricide of New-York, gives the Two Colonies of Connecticut and New-Jerſey an Opportunity of diſplaying thoſe Virtues, which indeed they always had the Happineſs and Honour of poſſeſſing, but never of exerciſing effectually till now.—There are Times, critical Periods, in which ſingle Perſons, Cities, Provinces, Kingdoms have an Opportunity to exhibit their Virtues to the utmoſt Advantage, and perpetuate their Honours to the lateſt Poſterity, and the wickedeſt and moſt abandoned Characters often furniſh theſe Opportunities. Tarquin's deteſtable Brutality enabled Brutus to become immortal. Such an Opportunity have the Colonies of Connecticut and New-Jerſey at this Time, ariſing from the unexampled Baſeneſs of New-York. Thoſe Colonies have no Capital trading or manufacturing Towns, in which their Virtues and Weight can be collected and illuſtrated equal to their Merits, but have perhaps as much public Spirit, Truth, and genuine Love of their Country, diffuſed through their ſcattered Settlements, as can or ever could be boaſted of either in the more populous Towns of America, or even in antient Greece or Rome—They have now an Opportunity by general Conſent, to exhibit all theſe Virtues in full Blaze to the Public, and in their full Efficacy too; for they may thereby not only ſufficiently mortify and diſappoint the avaricious and deteſtable Deſigns of the Yorkers in importing, but ſave their Country too, oblige the neighbouring Provinces with their Trade, increaſe their own Wealth and Importance, and gain Honour as immortal as the Hiſtories of this critical alarming Period of American Liberty ſhall be.—Let them reſolve to have no Commerce with New-York; there is not an Article they export to New-York, except Onions, which will not bring as quick a Sale and good or better Price at Philadelphia, and always better Pay: Nor is there an Article which they purchaſe at New-York, (the deteſtable imported Goods excepted) which may not be bought at Philadelphia of equal Quality and Price, and commonly cheaper and of better Quality. All North-America will herein acknowledge their Public Spirit, and Philadelphia be obliged to them for their Preference in Trade. All the other Engliſh Colonies on the Continent will join them in avoiding New-York, as they would a poiſoned City, leſt they ſhould be ſtabbed with their Principles, as well as corrupted with their Goods.

ANNAPOLIS, July 26.

TO THE PRINTERS.

The Committee for this City, being informed that *Williams* and Company had raiſed the Price of Bohea-Tea, and ſold the ſame at an Advance conſiderably above what had been cuſtomary within Three Years before the Aſſociation had taken place, went down to the Store of the ſaid *Williams* and Company, to be ſatisfied whether the Fact was true or not; and Mr. *Joſeph Williams*, one of the ſaid Company, appearing, the Committee enquired of him the Price he ſold his Bohea-Tea at; he anſwered Ten Shillings: The Committee enquired of him what was the firſt Coſt, and what Advance he ſold at; He then queſtioned the Authority of the Committee, and peremptorily told them they had no Buſineſs to make any ſuch Enquiry. From this Refuſal the Committee cannot but infer that the Information given them was true, and that the ſaid *Williams* and Company have been infamous and baſe enough to break through the Aſſociation of this Province, without any Regard or Feeling for the ſacred Rights of their Country. The People of this City in particular, and of the Province in general, it is hoped, will hold the ſaid treacherous and faithleſs *Williams* and Company, in that Contempt and Abhorrence which ſuch deſpicable Characters juſtly merit: And as they clearly evince, by their baſe Conduct, that they have no other Feelings but what ſpring from a mean and ſordid Selfiſhneſs, it is alſo hoped, that every Man, who is a Friend to the Aſſociation, will have Spirit enough to deſert all Connexion with them. To deal with Men ſo infamouſly inclined, is to give Encouragement to the Enemies of this Country, and to make a Sacrifice of the honeſt Man and fair Trader.

N. B. The above Company conſiſts of *Thomas Williams*, *Thomas Charles Williams*, and *Joſeph Williams*.

July 24, 1770.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, on Thurſday the 9th Day of* Auguſt *next*,

TWO Servant Men, the one a Sawyer, who has upwards of Two Years to ſerve, and the other a Tailor, who has upwards of Four Years to ſerve; Likewiſe ſundry Mares and Colts, and a Parcel of Ewe Lambs. The Sale to be for ready Money, Bills of Exchange, or One Month's Credit will be given, upon giving Security, if required.

(w2) CHARLES STEWART.

N. B. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

July 23, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, the following Perſons, *viz.*

ANDREW KEITH, about 30 Years old, and about 5 Feet 10 Inches high: Had on, and took with him, a blue cloſe bodied Coat and Jacket, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a Pair of Trouſers of Rolls, and ſeveral *Iriſh* Linen Shirts.

DANIEL MACDONALD, a young Lad, about 18 Years old: Had on, when he went away, an old Cotton Coat, Oſnabrig Shirt and Trouſers of Rolls.

BELL RILEY, ſuppoſed to be in Company with the above Servant Men: Had on, when ſhe went away, a green ſhort Gown, Country Cloth Petticoat, and blue Cardinal. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and brings them home, ſhall receive Three Pounds Reward for each [illegible]

JOHN LACLAND,
ALLEN BOWIE, Jun.

N. B. Several Servants in the Neighbourhood went off at the ſame Time, and are ſuppoſed to be all together.

To be ſold, in Purſuance to the Laſt Will and Teſtament of Edward Digges, *late of St.* Mary's *County, deceaſed*,

SUNDRY Tracts, lying in *Frederick* County; One of which, the One Fifth Lot, or Part of a Tract of Land, called *Bedford*, containing 1000 Acres, lying on *Great Pipe-Creek*, about a Mile from the main Road that leads to *York-Town*; it is extreamly well watered, and appears to be adapted to Farming and Meadowing. Any one inclining to purchaſe, may depend upon our meeting at Mr. *Normand Bruce*'s about the 10th of *October* next.

All Perſons who have any Claims or Demands againſt the Deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, and thoſe who are indebted, are deſired to make Payment.

(3w) WILFRID NEALE, ELEANOR DIGGES, RAPHAEL NEALE, GEORGE SLYE. } Executors.

July 23, 1770.

ON the laſt Day of *Auguſt* next, will be ſold, at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, 253¾ Acres of Land; about 50 Acres whereof is Meadow Ground, and all within Four Miles of *Bladenſburg*. The Land will be ſhewn any Time before the laſt Day of *Auguſt*, by

(w3) THOMAS GORDON.

WANTED to CHARTER,

A VESSEL that will carry about 35,000 Lumber, from *Wiccomico*, on the Eaſtern Shore, to the Iſland of *Granada*. Any Perſon having ſuch a one to freight are deſired to apply to *Thomas Campbell*, Merchant in *Annapolis*. (tf)

July 21, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Eaſtern Neck Iſland, in *Kent* County, an indented Servant Man, named HENRY BALL, about 21 Years of Age; he is marked with the Small-Pox, and is very much freckled. Alſo a Negro Wench, named SARAH, about 17 or 18 Years of Age, has a young Child, is very likely, ſmooth faced, and is of a yellow Complexion. It is ſuppoſed they were carried off by one *John Jones*, a Tailor; he is a ſhort likely Fellow, and has brown Hair, which curls: Had on, when he went away, a Claret coloured Coat, Linen Veſt and Breeches. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, and Negro, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward for each, and Five Pounds for JOHN JONES, paid by

NATH. HYNSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

July 24, 1770.

RAN away, on the 10th Inſtant, from the Subſcribers, living in *Queen-Anne*'s County, the following convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN ROSS, a tall ſlim Fellow, about 6 Feet 4 Inches high, very much marked with the Small-Pox; he has a Caſt with his left Eye, and very red ſhort Hair: Had on, when he went away, a Tow Linen Shirt and Trouſers, a ſtriped Jacket, with the Stripes round him; but it is ſuppoſed he will change his Cloaths, as his Companion ſtole ſome from his Maſter.

THOMAS COLLERD, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high: Had on, when he went away, a Tow Linen Shirt and Trouſers, a good Felt Hat, and a Pair of blue and white ſtriped Trouſers.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Three Pounds for *Roſs*, and Forty Shillings for *Collerd*, with reaſonable Charges, paid by

(w3) WILLIAM BROWN, WILLIAM JONES.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Baltimore* County, in the Forks of *Gunpowder*, in the *Long Green*, on Tueſday the 10th of JULY, an *Engliſh* convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM BLAKE, a Shoemaker by Trade: Had on, and took with him, a brown Fuſtian Fly-Coat, Oſnabrig Shirt, Check Shirt, and a Country homeſpun ditto, a Pair of light coloured Kerſey Breeches, white Thread Stockings, black grained Pumps, and an old Felt Hat; he is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, about 40 Years of Age, has gray Hair, ſpeaks thick and faſt, very often gets drunk: He has taken Part of his Tools with him.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds, if taken out of the County; and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

PETER HUNTER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Davis*, on *Carroll*'s Manor, *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Gelding, about Fourteen and an Half Hands high, has a ſmall Star on his Forehead, paces naturally, has a long hanging Mane which curls a little, and no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *Goodwin Swift*, near *Semple*'s Furnace, *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a brown bay Horſe, with a Blaze Face, about Thirteen and an Half Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder C, both hind Feet white, and about Seven Years old. The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Annapolis, July 2, 1770.

THE Commiſſioners for the Sale of his Lordſhip's Manors and Reſerved Lands, hereby give Notice, that they will attend at Mr. *Little*'s Tavern, in *Baltimore-Town*, on Thurſday the 9th of *Auguſt*, at 9 o'Clock, to diſpoſe of, to the beſt Bidder, the remaining unſold Part of *Gunpowder* Manor and his Lordſhip's Reſerve, in *Baltimore* County, which will be put up to ſale in Parcels, as ſhall be agreeable to the Purchaſers.

And, on the Thurſday following, being the 16th of the ſame Month, the unſold Part of *Anne-Arundel* Manor, will be ſold at the ſame Hour, at the Revenue-Office, in *Annapolis*, where the Conditions of Sale, Inſtructions to the Commiſſioners, *&c.* may be ſeen, as has been already frequently advertiſed.

Signed by Order,

JOHN CLAPHAM, Cl. Com.

A BLACKSMITH of good Character, that can Shoe Horſes well, make Plough-work, and other Iron-work, uſually wanted in the Country, may hear of a good Birth by applying to the Printers. He may either be employed on yearly Wages, or have a proportionable Part of the Profit of the Shop.

Port-Tobacco, July 15, 1770.

NEGROES.

Juſt imported, in the Snow Providence, *Captain* Thomas Davis, *from* Gambia,

A PARCEL of choice healthy SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, which will be ſold by the Subſcribers, at *Lower Cedar-Point*, on Monday the 23d Inſtant; and from the 30th to the 3d of *Auguſt*, at *Nanjemoy*; the 7th, at Mr. *William Digges*'s Landing, near *Piſcataway*, for Sterling Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange, payable in *London*, at the current Exchange, to be agreed on at the Time of Sale.

BARNES and RIDGATE.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A MILL Wright, who has been regularly bred to that Buſineſs in *Scotland*; he would either undertake to repair, or finiſh any Mill in the beſt Manner, or he will engage with any Maſter Workman in that Buſineſs, for a fixed Time, upon proper Encouragement. He is at preſent at Mr. *Alexander Leith*'s, at the Head of the County Wharf, *Baltimore-Town*, where he would be glad to hear from any Gentleman who wants ſuch a Perſon. (w3)

July 10, 1770.

THE Subſcriber being in Poſſeſſion of an Aſſignment of a Bond, paſſed by a certain *John Safer* and *Nathaniel Ranter*, to a certain *Alexander Lovejoy*, for the Conveyance of One Hundred Acres of Land, called *Ventor*, and the ſaid *Safer* being out of the Province, the ſaid *Ranter* dead, and his Heir under Age, and the ſaid Subſcriber intending to compel the ſaid Heir, when at Age, to make a Conveyance of the ſaid Land, according to the Conditions of the ſaid Bond, hereby gives Notice to all Perſons, of his equitable Claim to the ſaid Land, that none may purchaſe the ſame without his Concurrence and Approbation.

(w3) WILLIAM FOARD.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edmond Teal*, living in *Bogland-Big*, within 9 Miles of *Baltimore-Town*, a black Horſe, about 14 Hands high, 13 or 14 Years old, branded on the near Buttock thus *K H* his off hind Foot white.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Murphy*, living in *Rayland, Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder thus U is about Thirteen Hands and an Half high, Eight or Nine Years old, ſhod before, paces and trots.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

July 2, 1770.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, near *Annapolis*, a Convict Servant Man, named JOHN STILLIN, is very ſlim made, about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, wears his own Hair, which is of a light Colour, and is a little mark'd with the Small-Pox: Had on, and took with him, a coarſe Felt Hat, light coloured Fearnought Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, One Check ditto, a Pair of Oſnabrig Trouſers, a Pair of brown Roll ditto, a Pair of old Fall Shoes, and an old Match Coat Blanket, but as he is an artful Rogue, it is probable he may change his Name and Dreſs, as he did once before when he ran away.

Whoever takes up, and ſecures the above Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive a Reward of Forty Shillings, if taken in the Province, and if out of the Province, Four Pounds, including what the Law allows, paid by

(3w) THOMAS RUTLAND.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Edward Power*, about Seven Miles below the cool Springs, in *St. Mary*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall black Mare, about Twelve Hands Three Inches high, no perceiveable Brand, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

N. B. The above Beaſt has been in the Neighberhood ſince laſt Fall.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Anne Thackrell*, near *Annapolis*, taken up as a Stray, a dark bay Mare, about 13 Hands high, has a ſwitch Tail, hanging Mane, a Star in her Forehead, Snip on her Noſe, but is not branded.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Bayley*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall bay Mare, ſhe has loſt one Eye, a Star in her Forehead, a white Reach below it, and is branded on the near Shoulder and off Thigh thus A.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

Somerſet County, *July* 7, 1770.

WHEREAS the Public School of this County is now vacant, any Perſon that comes well recommended, and is qualified agreeable to Act of Aſſembly, and that is a Member of the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed, may meet with Encouragement by applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School. *Signed per Order*,

WILLIAM GILLISS, Regiſter.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Peter Bainbridge*, at *Ketockton* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a black roan Mare, branded on the near Shoulder thus 2 and upon the Thigh on the right Side thus 2

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the highest Bidder.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about Two Hundred and Seventy Acres, or something more, on which Land there is about Thirty Acres cleared, with a very good Orchard. The Plantation is in good Repair, where a great deal of Meadow may be made, by drawing a Stream to let the Water over it, belonging to which there is Thirty-five Acres of Land, in an Island all cleared, and the most of it may be made into good Meadow Land, for Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco. The said Island has a very good Orchard on it. The Land all joining and lying in *Frederick* County, about Twenty Miles from *George-Town*, at the Mouth of the *Muddy-Branch*, near Mr. *Brook Beall*. The Vendue will begin on Tuesday the Seventh Day of *August*, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, upon the Premises, where due Attendance will be given, by

(w3) WILLIAM THOMPSON.

ANNAPOLIS RACES

On THURSDAY, *September* 27.

A PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, given by the JOCKEY-CLUB, free only for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to the Members thereof, annual Subscribers of Four Guineas each, or for Horses, Mares, or Geldings, belonging to Members of any JOCKEY-CLUB in the neighbouring Provinces, where the same Plate and Indulgence are allowed; 4 Years old to carry 7 Stone, 5 Years old 7 Stone 10 Pounds, 6 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, aged 9 Stone. Heats 4 Miles each.

On FRIDAY, *September* 28.

A SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS Currency, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Heats 4 Miles each; 4 Years old to carry 8 Stone, 5 Years old 8 Stone 7 Pounds, 6 Years old 9 Stone, aged 9 Stone 8 Pounds, Bridle and Saddle included. Subscribers of 2 Pounds or upwards, to pay 40 Shillings Entrance, Non-Subscribers 4 Pounds.

On SATURDAY, 29.

The Surplus of whatever may be subscribed. The Terms the Horses are to enter upon for this Plate will be timely advertised. If the Weather should be bad on the Days appointed, the Judges will put off the Race 'til the next fair Day——To start each Day at 12 o'Clock precisely.——There will be Assemblies as usual.

Annapolis, June 21, 1770.

WHEREAS it has been represented to his Excellency the Governor, that on Wednesday Night, the 20th Instant, the House of *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*, Esq; of this City, was broke open, and robbed of sundry Goods and Chattels, *viz* An old fashioned Three Pint Silver Tankard; a Quart Silver chased Coffee-Pot, with a Mermaid engraved on it; a Dozen new fashioned Silver Table Spoons, a Mermaid engraved on each; Half a Dozen old plain Table Spoons; Ten Silver Tea Spoons, the Bowl scalloped, a Leaf on the Handle, and a Mermaid engraved on it; several Pair of Sheets; sundry Table-Cloths, Napkins, and other Linen, marked T DI, by some Person, or Persons, unknown, to the great Damage of him the said *Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer*. His Excellency, for the better discovering and bringing to Justice the Persons who committed the said Robbery, doth promise his Lordship's Pardon to any one of them (the Principal only excepted) who shall discover his, or her Accomplice, or Accomplices, in the said Fact, so that he, she, or they, may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

Signed by Order, U. SCOTT, Cl. Council.

*** And as a further Encouragement, the Subscriber doth promise a Reward of Twenty Pounds, to any one who shall make a Discovery of any Person, or Persons, concerned in the above-mentioned Robbery, so that he, she, or they, may be brought to Justice, and convicted thereof.

DANIEL OF ST. THOMAS JENIFER.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Digges*, of *Patowmack*, taken up as a Stray, a bay Gelding, about Thirteen Hands high, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the left Side on the Shoulder and Buttock thus *S*.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (3w)

July 12, 1770.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the First of *May* last, a dark bay Mare Four Years old, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Buttock thus M, and on the near Shoulder thus M, with a Stroke on the top, long Tail and Mane, has a Star in her Forehead, she trots, and was very low in Flesh. Whoever brings said Mare to my House, Ten Miles above *Annapolis*, will be paid Two Dollars Reward, or if hereafter, I can find her in any Man's Possession, I shall count her to be stolen, and him the Thief, and will prosecute him according to Law. JOHN M'DONNALL

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jonathan Nixon*, in *Frederick* County, within Five Miles of *Bladensburg*, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, Fourteen Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock thus A has a Star in her Forehead, about Eight Years old, hanging Mane and Tail.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges. (w3)

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Davis*, living on the North Side of *Magoty*, near the Mouth of the River, taken up as a Stray, a small bay Mare, about Thirteen Hands high, a Star in her Forehead, Part of her Mane cut, trots and paces, branded something like this AC, and appears to be about Three or Four Years old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Beanes*, living in *Prince-George*'s County, taken up as a Stray, a bright bay Gelding, near Fourteen Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, ridge Mane, and branded HH, joined together.

The Owner may have him again, by proving Property and paying Charges. (w4)

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he hath removed from his Shop in *Church* Street, to the House lately occupied by Mr. *Henry Caton*, in *South-East* Street, a little below the Church, where he continues to carry on the Business of a Saddler as usual, in the neatest, and best Manner.

He sincerely returns Thanks to all those Gentlemen and Ladies, who have hitherto been pleased to favour him with their Custom: And, as it will ever be his chief Study to oblige his Customers, in executing their Orders with the quickest Dispatch, and at the cheapest Prices, he flatters himself with a Continuation of their Favours. JOSEPH SELBY.

N. B. He hath for Sale several neat single Horse Chairs, with proper Harness to each. (tf)

Patuxent Iron-Works, April 10, 1769.

WE request all Persons that are indebted to the Estate of *Richard Snowden*, (late of *Patuxent* Iron-Works, deceased) either by Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Bond, Note, or Account, to make immediate Payment.

We likewise request all Persons that are indebted to *Thomas*, *Samuel*, and *John Snowden*, for Dealings with them, to make immediate Payment. We hope the above Request will be complied with, as there is now a large Sum of Money in Circulation, otherwise they may depend that such Steps will be taken that may be very disagreeable to them, as well as to SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

St. Mary's County, *June* 7, 1770.

AS several Advertisements have been set up in this County, and also published in this *Gazette*, the Sale of the Effects of *William Jordan*, made over to me, in Trust, for his Creditors, and no one came to buy; I desire all that have just Claims against the said *Jordan*, to bring them in, as an equal Dividend, in Proportion to their Claims, will be made in the Effects, the 30th Day of *July* next. They that neglect and do not send in their Claims will be excluded. (6w) JOHN EDEN.

DRUGS *and* MEDICINES, *a large and universal Assortment of the very best Quality, just arrived from* London, *and to be sold, at a moderate Advance, by*

JOHN BOYD,

At his Medicinal STORE, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN:

ALSO, *Hill*'s, *Ward*'s, and Patent Medicines, all genuine.——Shop Furniture, and Surgeons Instruments.——Excellent *Lucca* and *Florence* Salad-Oil.——Raisins, Currants, Spices, Court-Plaister, *&c. &c.*——As there are many Orders now on Hand, which were received some Time ago; but, on Account of a Disappointment in the last Fall's Importation, have not as yet been fully executed, he begs that the Gentlemen who favoured him with these Orders, will advise him, whether they choose to have them now compleated. It is expected that all his good Customers, who are indebted above One Year, will pay off their Balances as soon as possible.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negro Man, about Twenty three Years of Age, has worked at the Black smiths Business about 9 or 10 Years, is a good Tradesman, very active, supple, and an orderly well behaved Fellow, sold for no Fault, only that his Master declines the Business. Enquire of the Printers.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, the 18th of *June* Instant, Two Indented Servants; *viz.* JOHN WHITE, by Trade a Gardener, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, has dark brown Hair tied behind, a pretty good Complexion, is pitted with the Small-Pox, and born in *Scotland:* Had on and took with him a grey half-thick Jacket, Dowlas Shirts, Osnabrig Trousers, a dark coloured Cloth Coat much mended about the Arms, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, Country made Shoes, and a remarkably short Gun, Maker's Name *Barber, London*, marked on the Cock and Barrel. HENRY JOSEPH, a short punch Lad, about 18 Years of Age, has short brown Hair, and a Scar on his Forehead, occasioned by the Kick of a Horse, was born in *England*, and says he has been a Post-Chaise Boy in London. They went off in a Yawl, 14 Feet in the Keel, with a Pair of Oars. Whoever secures the said Servants, or either of them, shall receive Three Pounds for each, and all reasonable Charges paid. And Masters of Vessels are forewarned not to harbour or carry them away at their Peril.

(tf) SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO well improved Lots in *George-Town Frederick* County: Likewise Two half Lots, One of which is improved, the other a Water Lot. For Terms and Title apply to *Thad. Beall* or *John Orme* in *George-Town*. (tf)

Annapolis, July 4, 1770.

WHEREAS the Subscriber has furnished himself with a good Assortment of Timber and Trimmings of all Kinds, for the Coach-making Business. He does hereby give Notice, to those Gentlemen and Ladies, that will favour him with their Commands, that they may depend on being faithfully served, by their *humble Servant*

(w4) JAMES TAYLOR.

Annapolis, June 20, 1770.

THE Subscriber will supply any Person with Wheel Carriages, and all Sorts of Saddles, upon very reasonable Terms, for ready Money only.

NATHAN WATERS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near the Head of *Wiccomoco* River, on the Eastern Shore, the 4th of *June*, an Indented Servant Man, named THOMAS KELLY, born in *Ireland*, and came from *Dublin* last *August*, is a strong lusty Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, with short black Hair and Eyebrows, has been scalded on the Instep of his right Foot by hot Water, the Mark of which is very plain to be seen; he pretends to be a great Ditcher, Mower, and Reaper: Had on, when he went away, an old Pea Jacket, a Check Shirt and Trousers, new Shoes with long Quarters, an old Hat, bound round with yellow Tape; but it is supposed he will change his Dress, as he has Money with him, which he stole the Night before he went off. Whoever takes up said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall receive the above Reward, or if secured in any Jail, and Notice thereof given, so that he may be had again, shall have Five Pounds, paid by (4w) JAMES NEVIN.

Williamsburg, May 10, 1770.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, Pursuant to the Testament of the Honourable Benjamin Tasker, *of the Province of* Maryland, *deceased, on Tuesday the 4th Day of* September *next, if fair, if not, the next fair Day,*

ONE undivided Fifth Part of the Estate, called the Baltimore *Iron-Works*, near *Baltimore-Town*, in the Province of *Maryland*, consisting of a Furnace, Three Forges, sundry Tracts of Land, many Servants, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, and other Stock belonging thereto. This is Part of an Estate which is held in common with *Charles Carroll*, Esq; and other Gentlemen of *Maryland*.——If the Purchaser doth not pay the Consideration for which the Estate may be sold, at the Time of executing Conveyances for the same, it is expected that he will give Bond with approved Security, payable in Five equal Proportions, the first Payment to be made on the 4th Day of *Sept.* 1771, and the other Payments on the 4th Day of *Sept.* in the Four next succeeding Years, with the legal Interest of *Maryland*, from the Date of the said Bond, 'til paid.——One of the Trustees will attend at the Furnace, on the Day of Sale.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted the First Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At same Place may be had, ready Printed, most kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of several Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neatest and most expeditious Manner, on applying as above.